WEST Search History

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DATE: Thursday, June 03, 2004

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	DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L5	pta-3965 or pta-3961	0
☐	L4	pta-3965 or pta-3961L3	0
☐	L3	pta-3956 or pta-3958 or pta-4030 or pta-3959 or pta-3826 or pta-3957 or pta-3965pta-3961	1
☐	L2	mop2-1 or rmr1-1 or rmr2-1 or rmr7-1 or rmr7-2 or mop1-2ems or rmr6-1 or rmr9-1	1
☐	L1	mop1-2	1

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NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	JAN 27	Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated and searchable
NEWS 4	JAN 27	A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in CA/CAplus
NEWS 5	FEB 05	German (DE) application and patent publication number format changes
NEWS 6	MAR 03	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded
NEWS 7	MAR 03	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 8	MAR 03	FRANCEPAT now available on STN
NEWS 9	MAR 29	Pharmaceutical Substances (PS) now available on STN
NEWS 10	MAR 29	WPIFV now available on STN
NEWS 11	MAR 29	New monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in RAPRA
NEWS 12	APR 26	PROMT: New display field available
NEWS 13	APR 26	IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB: New super search and display field available
NEWS 14	APR 26	LITALERT now available on STN
NEWS 15	APR 27	NLDB: New search and display fields available
NEWS 16	May 10	PROUSDDR now available on STN
NEWS 17	May 19	PROUSDDR: One FREE connect hour, per account, in both May and June 2004
NEWS 18	May 12	EXTEND option available in structure searching
NEWS 19	May 12	Polymer links for the POLYLINK command completed in REGISTRY
NEWS 20	May 17	FRFULL now available on STN
NEWS 21	May 27	STN User Update to be held June 7 and June 8 at the SLA 2004 Conference
NEWS 22	May 27	New UPM (Update Code Maximum) field for more efficient patent SDIs in CAplus
NEWS 23	May 27	CAplus super roles and document types searchable in REGISTRY
NEWS 24	May 27	Explore APOLLIT with free connect time in June 2004

NEWS EXPRESS	MARCH 31 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00A, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 APRIL 2004
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:42:16 ON 03 JUN 2004

=> file agricola caplus biosis
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 15:42:28 ON 03 JUN 2004

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:42:28 ON 03 JUN 2004
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:42:28 ON 03 JUN 2004

=> s mop1-2
L1 0 MOP1-2

=> s mop2-1
L2 2 MOP2-1

=> dup rem l2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3 2 DUP REM L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-2 ti

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Genes affecting transgene silencing in maize and the development of plant lines with low levels of transgene silencing for breeding

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Comparison between phenomenological and microscopic optical potential in nuclear data evaluations

=> d 1-2 ab

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AB Transgenic silencing is a little understood process by which genes introduced into plants are turned off or silenced. Genetic screens were designed to identify corn mutants with reduced gene silencing activity. Such mutant corn lines include Mop1-1; Mop1-2EMS; **Mop2-1**
, mop3-1; CC2343, rmr1-1; rmr1-2; rmr2-1; rmr6-1; rmr7-1; rmr7-2; rmr8-1; rmr9-1; Mop1-4; Mop1-5; and rmr11-1 and seeds derived therefrom, the plants are useful for corn breeding programs to produce inbred and hybrid seed with reduced gene silencing activity.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AB The chi square ($\chi 2$) values, which represent the degree of the agreement of the calculated cross sections with their exptl. values, are calculated for 3 kinds of optical potential, which are resp. the phenomenol. optimal optical potential (OOP) for a specific element, the global phenomenol. optical potential given by Becchetti and Grenlees (BGP) for a large amount of target nuclei and the microscopic optical potential based on Skyrme force (MOP). Some 14 natural elements (each containing 1-4 isotopes) are calculated with 12-20 n incident energies, which are in the 0.1-24 MeV energy range for each element, resp. The calculated average total $\chi 2$ values

```
     are .hivin.χOOP2 = 0.496, .hivin.χ  MOP2 = 1
     .150, and .hivin.χBGP2 = 1.355, from which one obtains the ratio of
     average deviation of calculated nuclear data from their exptl. values
     .hivin.ΔMOP/.hivin.ΔOOP = 1.52 and
     .hivin.ΔBGP/.hivin.ΔOOP = 1.65.  The microscopic optical
     potential based on Skyrme force, which has AN anal. formalism without any
     free parameters, is very useful in nuclear data calcns. and evaluations.


=> d so

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 173 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2


=> d pi

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     PATENT NO.         KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------    ----  --------       ---------------  --------
PI   WO 2002029070      A2    20020411       WO 2001-US31285  20011005
     WO 2002029070      C2    20030220
     WO 2002029070      A3    20030814
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,
             PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
             US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 2001096657      A5    20020415       AU 2001-96657    20011005
     US 2002157133      A1    20021024       US 2001-972805   20011005


=> d rmr1-1
'RMR1-1' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

The following are valid formats:

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CBIB -------- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
DALL -------- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
DMAX -------- MAX, delimited for post-processing
FAM --------- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB -------- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND --------- Indexing data
IPC --------- International Patent Classifications
MAX --------- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS -------- PI, SO
SAM --------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN -------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
              SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
              e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD --------- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -------- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL -------- ALL, indented with text labels
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IBIB -------- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX -------- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD -------- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

HIT --------- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ------ IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
containing hit terms
HITRN ------- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
its structure diagram
HITSEQ ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
KWIC -------- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
OCC --------- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

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an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST;
TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the
information will be displayed in the same order as the format
specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR,
FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC
to view a specified Accession Number.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):ti

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Genes affecting transgene silencing in maize and the development of plant
lines with low levels of transgene silencing for breeding

=> s rmr1-1
L4 1 RMR1-1

=> d ti

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Genes affecting transgene silencing in maize and the development of plant
lines with low levels of transgene silencing for breeding

=> s rmr2-1
L5 1 RMR2-1

=> d ti

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Genes affecting transgene silencing in maize and the development of plant
lines with low levels of transgene silencing for breeding

=> s rmr7-1
L6 1 RMR7-1

```
=> d ti

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Genes affecting transgene silencing in maize and the development of plant
     lines with low levels of transgene silencing for breeding


=> s mop2-1
L7           2 MOP2-1

=> s rmr7-2 or rmr 7-2
L8           2 RMR7-2 OR RMR 7-2

=> d 1-2 ti

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Genes affecting transgene silencing in maize and the development of plant
     lines with low levels of transgene silencing for breeding

L8   ANSWER 2 OF 2  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI   STRATEGIES FOR SURVIVAL OF SMALL MAMMALS IN A COLD ALPINE ENVIRONMENT II.
     SEASONAL CHANGES IN THE CAPACITY OF NONSHIVERING THERMOGENESIS IN
     OCHOTONA-CURZONIAE AND MICROTUS-OECONOMUS.


=> s mop1-2ems
L9           1 MOP1-2EMS

=> d ti

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Genes affecting transgene silencing in maize and the development of plant
     lines with low levels of transgene silencing for breeding


=> s rmr6-1
L10          1 RMR6-1

=> d ti

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Genes affecting transgene silencing in maize and the development of plant
     lines with low levels of transgene silencing for breeding


=> s pta-3965
L11          0 PTA-3965

=> s pta-3826
L12          0 PTA-3826

=> s pta-3959
L13          0 PTA-3959

=> s pta-4030
L14          0 PTA-4030

=> s pta-3958
L15          0 PTA-3958

=> s pta-3956
L16          0 PTA-3956
```

```
=> s ((chandler, v?) or (chandler v?))/au
L17        232 ((CHANDLER, V?) OR (CHANDLER V?))/AU

=> s l17 and paramutaton
L18          0 L17 AND PARAMUTATON

=> del l18 y

=> s l17 and paramutation
L18         40 L17 AND PARAMUTATION

=> dup rem l18
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L18
L19          21 DUP REM L18 (19 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-10 ti

L19  ANSWER 1 OF 21  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Genes affecting transgene silencing in maize and the development of plant
     lines with low levels of transgene silencing for breeding

L19  ANSWER 2 OF 21  AGRICOLA  Compiled and distributed by the National
     Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States
     of America.  It contains copyrighted materials.  All rights reserved.
     (2004) on STN                                          DUPLICATE 1
TI   A mutation that prevents paramutation in maize also reverses
     Mutator transposon methylation and silencing.

L19  ANSWER 3 OF 21  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
TI   Differential chromatin structure within a tandem array 100 kb upstream of
     the maize b1 locus is associated with paramutation

L19  ANSWER 4 OF 21  AGRICOLA  Compiled and distributed by the National
     Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States
     of America.  It contains copyrighted materials.  All rights reserved.
     (2004) on STN                                          DUPLICATE 3
TI   The regulatory regions required for B' paramutation and
     expression are located far upstream of the maize b1 transcribed sequences.

L19  ANSWER 5 OF 21  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Long-distance cis and trans interactions mediate paramutation

L19  ANSWER 6 OF 21  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
TI   Genetic factors required to maintain repression of a paramutagenic maize
     p11 allele

L19  ANSWER 7 OF 21  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI   Gene activation and gene silencing.

L19  ANSWER 8 OF 21  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI   Epigenetic control of gene expression in plants.

L19  ANSWER 9 OF 21  AGRICOLA  Compiled and distributed by the National
     Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States
     of America.  It contains copyrighted materials.  All rights reserved.
     (2004) on STN                                          DUPLICATE 5
TI   mediator of paramutation1 Is required for establishment and maintenance of
     paramutation at multiple maize loci.

L19  ANSWER 10 OF 21  AGRICOLA  Compiled and distributed by the National
     Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States
     of America.  It contains copyrighted materials.  All rights reserved.
     (2004) on STN                                          DUPLICATE 6
TI   Paramutation alters regulatory control of the maize p1 locus.
```

=> d 2 ab

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 21 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 1

AB Both **paramutation** and Mutator (Mu) transposon inactivation involve heritable changes in gene expression without concomitant changes in DNA sequence. The mechanisms by which these shifts in gene activity are achieved are unknown. Here we present evidence that these two phenomena are linked mechanistically. We show that mutation of a gene, modifier of **paramutation** 1 (mop1), which prevents **paramutation** at three different loci in maize, can reverse methylation of Mutator elements reliably. In mop1 mutant backgrounds, methylation of nonautonomous Mu elements can be reversed even in the absence of the regulatory MuDR element. Previously silenced MuDR elements are reactivated sporadically after multiple generations of exposure to mop1 mutations. MuDR methylation is separable from MuDR silencing, because removal of methylation does not cause immediate reactivation. The mop1 mutation does not alter the methylation of certain other transposable elements including those just upstream of a paramutable b1 gene. Our results suggest that the mop1 gene acts on a subset of epigenetically regulated sequences in the maize genome and **paramutation** and Mu element methylation require a common factor, which we hypothesize influences chromatin structure.

=> d 2 so

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 21 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 1

SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, Apr 30, 2002. Vol. 99, No. 9. p. 6130-6135
Publisher: Washington, D.C. : National Academy of Sciences,
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424

=> d 3 ab

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

AB Recombination mapping defined a 6-kb region, 100 kb upstream of the transcription start site, that is required for B-I enhancer activity and **paramutation**-a stable, heritable change in transcription caused by allele interactions in maize (Zea mays). In this region, B-I and B' (the only b1 alleles that participate in **paramutation**) have seven tandem repeats of an 853-bp sequence otherwise unique in the genome; other alleles have one. Examination of recombinant alleles with different nos. of tandem repeats indicates that the repeats are required for both **paramutation** and enhancer function. The 6-kb region is identical in B-I and B', showing that epigenetic mechanisms mediate the stable silencing associated with **paramutation**. This is the first endogenous gene for which sequences required for **paramutation** have been defined and examined for methylation and chromatin structure. The tandem repeat sequences are more methylated in B-I (high expressing) relative to B' (low expressing), opposite of the typical correlation. Furthermore, the change in repeat methylation follows establishment of the B' epigenetic state. B-I has a more open chromatin structure in the repeats relative to B'. The nuclease hypersensitivity differences developmentally precede transcription, suggesting that the repeat chromatin structure could be the heritable imprint distinguishing the two transcription states.

=> d 3 so

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
SO Genes & Development (2002), 16(15), 1906-1918
CODEN: GEDEEP; ISSN: 0890-9369

=> d 7 ab

L19 ANSWER 7 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

=> d 7 so

L19 ANSWER 7 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
SO Plant Physiology (Rockville), (January, 2001) Vol. 125, No. 1, pp. 145-148. print.
CODEN: PLPHAY. ISSN: 0032-0889.

=> d 11-21 ti

L19 ANSWER 11 OF 21 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 7
TI **Paramutation** in maize.

L19 ANSWER 12 OF 21 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 8
TI **Paramutation** and related allelic interactions.

L19 ANSWER 13 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI B And pl **paramutation** in maize: Heritable transcription states programmed during development.

L19 ANSWER 14 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI b and pl **paramutation** in maize: heritable transcription states programmed during development

L19 ANSWER 15 OF 21 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 9
TI Sequences required for **paramutation** of the maize b gene map to a region containing the promoter and upstream sequences.

L19 ANSWER 16 OF 21 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 10
TI Allelic interactions heritably alter the activity of a metastable maize pl allele.

L19 ANSWER 17 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI **Paramutation**: An allelic interaction that causes heritable changes in transcription.

L19 ANSWER 18 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI **Paramutation** in maize and related allelic interactions

L19 ANSWER 19 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI **Paramutation**: An allelic interaction that causes heritable changes in transcription.

L19 ANSWER 20 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI **Paramutation** in maize: Allelic interactions associated with heritable changes in transcription.

L19 ANSWER 21 OF 21 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 11
TI **Paramutation**, an allelic interaction, is associated with a stable and heritable reduction of transcription of the maize b regulatory gene.